

## THE COLUMBUS DISPATCH.

Edited, Owned and Managed by  
PERCY W. MAER.

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The Dispatch covers Northeast Mississippi  
and Northwest Alabama, the  
territory tributary to Columbus, like  
the dew.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For United States Senator:  
JAMES K. VARDAMAN,  
Of Leflore.

For Governor:  
CHARLES SCOTT,  
Of Bolivar.

County Offices.

For State Senator:  
MALCOLM A. FRANKLIN.

For District Attorney:  
J. H. CURRIE.

For Representative:  
East Side.

T. A. STINSON.

B. G. HULL.

O. M. LAWRENCE.

West Side.

W. R. MOODY.

W. S. TURNER.

For Sheriff:

B. D. ERVIN.

W. D. PROWELL.

J. T. ARMSTRONG.

JOE J. ELLIS.

For Chancery Clerk:

JOHN C. GOLDING.

JOE HARRIS.

D. D. RICHARDS.

For Circuit Clerk:

Z. P. GOOLSBY.

R. J. GUNTER.

For Treasurer:

W. E. POPE.

R. S. CURRY.

J. K. EGGER.

J. T. STEPHENSON.

For Assessor:

G. P. HARVEY.

JNO. B. WILLIAMS.

For Superintendent of Education:  
PROF. S. M. NASH.

Special from Punkville: Cy Simpkins taken a straw vote here today and it resulted as follows: Williams, 9,000,00,00,000,000,000; Vardaman, nary a one.

"Peas for sale" is advertised in a Vicksburg exchange, but it is not our Pease, who has been playing such great ball in that city since he signed with the Vicksburgers.

If the players could only hit the ball as hard as some of the newspaper correspondents in other cities embraced in the Cotton States League are knocking the local team, Columbus would win the pennant with ease.

If the McLaurins want to fight one of the gubernatorial candidates who has been instrumental in their undoing, why don't they tackle Emmet Thomas. He's the man who led the penitentiary fight and who is responsible for their loss of power in penitentiary affairs.

"Rev." B. F. Graff, who was formerly pastor of a large and influential church in Joliet, Ill., is reported to have won five hundred dollars in a recent crap game at Lockport, Ill. Graff is evidently correctly named, and is truer to his patrimony than to his calling.

The Vicksburg Post says that politics makes strange bedfellows, and cites an instance where Scott and Noel both occupied the same bed recently in a country hotel. This is not surprising, for both are good, clean men, and it is a pleasure to see such relations existing between them. If Scott can't be governor, thousands of Mississippians would be glad to see Vardaman's chair go to the man from Holmes.

J. H. CURRIE.

The Dispatch is authorized to announce the Hon. J. H. Currie, of Kemper county, as a candidate for the position of district attorney of this, the Tenth, judicial district, subject to the action of the Democratic party in the approaching primaries. Mr. Currie's announcement is equivalent to an election, for it is doubtful if there is a man in the district who has the temerity to oppose him.

While we are new in the Tenth district and not well versed in its political affairs, it is proper to state that no man within its confines stands higher in the confidence and esteem of its citizens than does Mr. Currie. And he has earned this confidence and good will by an absolutely fearless administration of the affairs of his office in the face of conditions which would have embarrassed a less forceful and resolute man. The Tenth district is now one of the most law-abiding sections in the State, and this healthful and wholesome condition is largely due to him. This is his first appearance before the people of this county as a candidate, and his record here insures him their unreserved support.

The report of sales of the Peters Shoe Company, of St. Louis, for the six months ending June 1st, shows that Mr. W. H. Brooks, of this city, is leading the list, his sales having been larger than those of any other traveling salesman. Mr. Brooks made the biggest showing for the year ending December 1st, 1906, and promises to lead the list again this year.

The theatorium at Meridian has become such a nuisance, fully a dozen of them being in operation there, that the council has been compelled to take action against them. Graphophones have been prohibited on or above the sidewalks, and stringent rules have been adopted as to the electrical precautions, thereby insuring greater safety from fires.

Mr. Walter Swoope, son of Mr. T. K. Swoope, of the prairie country, was brought to this city by his father last Friday suffering from a powder burn in the eye. Dr. Curry treated Mr. Swoope, and while the injury is a serious one he hopes to save the young man's sight. Mr. Swoope's friends in this city regret to learn of his misfortune.

Mrs. Frank Skinner and daughter, Mrs. W. E. Kennedy, and Mrs. W. S. Mustin, left yesterday for Iuka, Miss., where they go to attend a meeting of the Missionary Society, which is in session at that place.

Mr. Chas. Staley, of Oklahoma City, an old soldier who is returning from the reunion at Richmond, has been in the city for the past few days on a visit to his niece, Mrs. John Childers.

Mr. E. H. Boles, who has been in the employ of the Southern Express Company for some time past, left on Wednesday for Los Angeles, where he expects to make his future home.

Misses Mary and Laura Gardner, of Aliceville, are in the city on a visit to their grandmother, Mrs. M. J. Gardner.

The Dispatch is glad to see Mr. Fred Sands out again after a three weeks' spell of malarial fever.

Mr. L. Fleishman leaves tomorrow for a short visit to Montgomery.

Mr. R. O. Brooks, of Crawford, spent Thursday in the city.

DID THE WORK IN ALABAMA.

Our friends, the enemy, are very fond of saying that the race question is the flag to wave in the face of the bull to solidify Caucasian sentiment and sympathy. This is in the political game, but it is worthy to note that it is equally effective in fraternal circles. The recent session of the Odd Fellows' grand lodge in our sister State, Alabama, had to deal with the question of locating the orphans' home in that jurisdiction, and when all the other arguments had failed, all other reasons had been resorted to, the Cullman brothers, in a good, hefty voice raised the good old-fashioned hymn "Blest Be the Tie That Binds," and substituted the following words:

There are no negroes there,  
There'll be no negroes there,  
In Cullman alone!

O, build the home;  
There'll be no negroes there!

Upon the orphans' home  
We pour the ardent prayers  
Of people white—yes, every one,  
And far from negro snares.

We'll share our orphans' woes  
And all their burdens bear,  
And widows too—give them a home  
That has no negroes near.

When we from earth must go,  
Their griefs no more to share,  
Twill soothe our dying pain to know  
We leave our orphans there.

There, from danger, grief and blight  
And shame, they shall be free;  
There every face they see is white  
And filled with sympathy.

An exchange says it did the work.  
The wavering brothers lined up,  
The doubtful ones came out strong, and  
Cullman won.

THE COUNTY ENGINEER.

Mr. E. C. Lampkin, the very efficient surveyor of this county, has announced his candidacy for re-election, and in a pamphlet calls attention to not only the importance of the office and its work, but he makes a number of practical suggestions which, if enacted into law, would be of immeasurable benefit to the people.

The development in the South, the enhancement in the value of timber and farm lands, the increasing sales of these lands, are rapidly increasing the work and importance of the county surveyor's office. And with this development comes the necessity of placing the office upon a practical, business, working basis, so that the interests of the county and the people may be preserved and protected.

With the work in this county within the past few years conditions have developed which not only require remedying, but which imperatively demand that legislative relief be had in the premises.

In Mr. Lampkin's timely contribution to the importance of this neglected subject, he takes the position that the office should be a salaried one, paid by salary, or part salary and fees of a uniform scale for all tracts of land surveyed. In addition to this he favors the keeping of clear record upon every survey made in an office and in books for that purpose, showing the survey and the conditions encountered, and would have some legislation which would preserve the old land marks. He calls attention to the cutting of the timber in the South and the loss of tree marks, and makes a strong plea for the preservation of these trees with other marks, and suggests that the time of the county engineer, when not engaged in the field, could be profitably employed in making grades for roads and crossings, preparing bridge specifications, the laying out of drains, etc.

Mr. Lampkin's pamphlet is timely and interesting, and it is hoped that as a result of his agitation of the subject that the next legislature will give it some attention and adopt a system which will meet the demands and conditions of the State at the present time.

The railroads everywhere are up against a hard proposition in the recently enacted rate law. The Illinois Central has been forced to abandon the work of installing its long contemplated telephone system until an opinion can be had as to whether, under the provisions of the rate law, the road can legally issue passes to men engaged in the work.

Fayette, Ala., is to have an oil mill and a committee of citizens has been appointed to solicit the capital stock. About eight thousand dollars worth of stock has been subscribed to the enterprise, and it is proposed to raise twenty-five thousand for the venture.

Harry Orchard's life seems to have been one continuous carnival of crime. He took human life with as much nonchalance and unconcern as is displayed by a law-abiding citizen in the purchase of a cigar, and seemingly has no compunction or remorse on account of his many sins.

For Sale.

Comparatively new top buggy and harness. Apply to Miss Cliffe Cox, Sixteenth street.

6-9-3t

## EDITORIALS YOU SHOULD READ

Earl Brewer Bounces Judge Truly.

In discussing his speech at Liberty a few days ago, Brewer proceeded to handle Truly without gloves, reciting Judge Truly's opinion on the sixteenth section school fund land from a county in South Mississippi. He said, had Judge Truly's opinion been sustained, the poor white children of that section of the State would have been deprived of five million dollars of school funds, but between the time of this Truly decision and a move by the attorneys representing the poor white school children in the direction of a suggestion of error, Judge Truly passed off the supreme court bench and Judge Mayes was appointed his successor by Governor Vardaman. Judge Mayes joined Chief Justice Whitfield in sustaining the suggestion of error thus reversing the Truly decision and saving to the poor children of Mississippi millions of dollars which the Truly decision would have placed in the coffers of the rich saw mill trusts of the southern section of Mississippi.—Newton Record.

Deacon Lewis Enthroned by Courts.

Dowie died a discredited, defeated and forlorn outcast. Voliva took advantage of the insanity of his leader to undermine and depose him and seize the inheritance of Zion. Dowie made Deacon Lewis his heir, and the Federal court sustained the will. Now it is Voliva's turn to reap the reward of his greed and treachery. Cast out and discredited in his turn, he, like Dowie, finds himself abandoned by his followers, friendless and alone, while Deacon Lewis reigns in Zion. This is all exactly as it should be. It is an excellent example of poetical and material justice. Dowie was punished as he deserved. Voliva is getting exactly what was coming to him. "Deacon" Lewis has demonstrated his head for good business. The onlooking world views the triumph of virtue and the punishment of vice with serene approval and without emotion. So ends another little drama of ambitions, superstitions, disappointments, rewards and punishments. It is an old story. The mills of the gods have ground pretty fine in this instance, and they have not been so very slow about it either.—The Vicksburg Herald.

Negroes Are for John Sharp.

When Hon. John Sharp Williams spoke at Hattiesburg after Governor Vardaman's visit, the Leader is informed by a gentleman present that a very large proportion of his audience were negroes, who swarmed to hear him, and seemed much pleased, because they recognized in him their political friend and champion. None were visible when the governor addressed an overflowing audience of white citizens.

It is also learned that Mr. Williams spent a large part of the time during his speech at Poplarville trying to explain why the negroes of Hattiesburg and elsewhere regard him as their Mississippi Roosevelt.

Of course Mr. Williams does not desire to be understood as championing the political rights of the negro any more than Governor Vardaman, but nevertheless this is the interpretation placed by the negroes themselves upon his contention that nothing can be done and nothing ought to be attempted in the way of repealing the fifteenth amendment, and it is a natural one. If Mr. Williams should be elected senator as the issue is now presented to the people, it would be interpreted by the negroes and by the people of the North, without respect to race or party, as meaning that the white people of Mississippi do not desire the fifteenth amendment repealed, and that they hope by time and education to make the negro their political equal and share with him political sovereignty. This is really the essential difference between a vote for Williams and a vote for Vardaman, and it is a very vital and important one which every voter should weigh carefully.—Brookhaven Leader.

The I. I. and C. Presidency.

Now that the University chancellorship is filled, the vacancy thereby created in the presidency of the girls' Industrial Institute and College is receiving attention, and the friends of that institution are as solicitous about the succession to President Kincannon as were the friends of the University about the filling of the chancellorship. The gain of a chancellor for the University means a serious loss to the girls' college and the friends of higher education throughout the State are solicitous that this loss shall be made good, as far as possible, in the choice of a fit and capable successor to Dr. Kincannon.

Hon. H. L. Whitfield, State superintendent of education, is most prominently mentioned for this place; and while his fitness may not be questioned, his retirement from the office that he now fills and for which he is an unopposed candidate for re-election would be an unqualified misfortune for Mississippi. Prof. Whitfield is doing a splendid work in advancing the educational interests of the State, especially in the rural districts, and his effective labors in this direction ought not to be interrupted until the campaign begun by him for longer school terms and better teachers and school houses shall have been completed.

Another might undertake this work with equal zeal and intelligence, but Mr. Whitfield has it well in hand; he knows its requirements, and better than all, he enjoys the unqualified confidence of the people, whose co-operation must be relied upon for the best success in this kind of undertaking. We have robbed the Industrial Institute and College to get a chancellor for the University. Is it necessary to rob the common schools to make reparation?—Meridian Star.

One of the Charges Against Vardaman.

The following is clipped from a Washington special to the Mobile Register of Sunday: "Mr. J. V. Godey, of New Orleans, who is at the Arlington, said today: 'There is no sure prospect that Hon. John Sharp Williams will be victorious at the coming primaries in August to decide whether he or Governor Vardaman shall be United States senator. I have made a trip through Mississippi lately, getting pretty much all over the State, and I found the opinion of the shrewdest politicians was that the race would be exceedingly close, so close, in fact, that there was no way of telling who would come out winner. Governor Vardaman has some elements of strength that indicate his success. He has built up a pretty strong machine that is in fine working order, and he is also very strong with that element known in the far South as the 'Red Necks' or 'Hill Billies.' This is the same element that elected Jeff Davis United States senator from Arkansas in place of James H. Berry, there for over a quarter of a century as a senator.'

Our readers will readily recognize that involved in this is one of the charges made against Governor Vardaman oftener heard than any other, when the matter of the senatorship is discussed upon the streets, that he is the friend of the common people, that the farmer, the laborer in the mills and factories have not sense of intelligence and discretion to appreciate the learning, the polish and the erudition of the congressman who opposes Vardaman for the senate; consequently they are for Vardaman. The only falsehood about the charge is as to the lack of a discriminating good sense of the "Hill Billies," as these very ardent Williamsites like to characterize the farmer voters; these are truly the voters who are not swayed by selfish purposes, think over public matters, and having decided which man will best represent the interest of the masses, which will more devotedly and conscientiously work for the welfare of the many as in contradistinction of the few, then cast their votes for him. It is true that Vardaman is of the common people; it is true that his administration has been in the interest of the common people, for they represent the best and largest number of citizens of this grand old State. And that the latter is true makes for the moral and civilization of the commonwealth. No higher praise, while indulged to ridicule and discount the governor, can be paid him than to truthfully say he is of and for the common people.—Gulfport Review.

Scott must be strong. He has brought out the combined opposition of his five opponents, and now he has enlisted the political enemy of the McLaurins. Anything to beat Scott out of the first primary seems to be the cry. It was also the cry against Vardaman in the last campaign, but witness the result.

It occurs to us that perhaps Henry Watterson's dark horse for the Democratic nomination might be Henry Watterson.

An exchange has a heading: "We win at last." This will make us a good heading for the series which begins at home this week, it is hoped.

## THE GOVERNOR'S CAMPAIGN

Vardaman Pleased With Tour.

Aberdeen, Miss., June 1.—Jas. K. Vardaman has just closed a brilliant campaign in East Mississippi, commencing at Columbus and proceeding up the Tombigbee river valley, mostly at interior points, and received an ovation wherever he appeared.

The last speech was at Smithville, a village in Monroe county, where he was enthusiastically received by an audience of four hundred people. At Amory Thursday afternoon he was delayed one hour in arriving, but an audience of one thousand remained in waiting in and about the opera house. He was introduced by Hon. Claude Clayton, who had formerly held anti-Vardaman views on the fifteenth amendment question, and his speech of two hours or more was received with rounds of applause.

At Wren, a voting precinct in the northern portion of Monroe county, at eleven o'clock a. m. on Thursday, two hundred and fifty voters were present and heard his speech with great interest.

At Aberdeen Wednesday night the opera house was crowded beyond its capacity, and there he was introduced by Dr. George P. Hamilton, another gentleman who had not previously been in accord with the governor's amendment plank. The audience was enthusiastic in its approval of his two-hours' speech, as was demonstrated by outbursts of applause.

At Hamilton, in the valley between Aberdeen and Columbus, an immense turnout of voters attended his appointment and gave him undivided attention and applause of approval.

His whole itinerary through Monroe county was of the most encouraging character and highly satisfactory to himself and friends. At all of these appointments he discussed the tariff, imperialism, the repeal of the fifteenth amendment, the railroad subject, on which he declared in favor of private ownership and government regulation, and justified his administration as governor.

Vardaman at Pontotoc.

Pontotoc, Miss., June 3, 1907. Governor Vardaman spoke at Pontotoc today to one of the largest political gatherings ever assembled at Pontotoc. The crowd was variously estimated at from two thousand to five thousand people. At an early hour it became evident that the court house would not begin to hold the crowd, and the Vardaman men had carpenters erect a stage in the court-house yard, from which Governor Vardaman addressed the people. It was a grand ovation that greeted the governor on his arrival at the speaker's stand, and by ten o'clock, the hour appointed for speaking, the court yard and street adjoining were crowded with those who had come to hear him speak. He spoke two and a quarter hours to a very attentive audience, who were forced to stand for want of seats. This was a perfect day for the occasion; the ground being too wet for work, the farmers took the day to hear Vardaman speak and that the speech was enthusiastically received was testified to by the punctures of applause that greeted it, and the patient and close attention given the governor. The enthusiastic reception of Vardaman today makes it an evident fact that he will safely carry Pontotoc county by an overwhelming majority, and that the mass of the people in this county is in hearty accord with the governor's repeal of the fifteenth amendment is unmistakably shown.

One of the features of the day was the free distribution of a large picture of Governor Vardaman, printed on heavy card board, and hundreds of the people were seen carrying the pictures home, many having framed them for their homes.

If Governor Vardaman's receptions in the other counties are anything like as enthusiastic as that shown him in this county, he need have no fear of the result of the August primary.

Mr. A. G. Paxton, formerly a citizen of this place, but now a resident of Greenville, is announced as a candidate for the position of State senator from Washington county against Hon. John Hebron, who represented Washington in the last State senate. Mr. Paxton is making an aggressive campaign, and is urging Mr. Hebron to give up his position as president of the levee board or the State senatorship, saying that the duties of the two conflict and that he cannot serve the people of his district in both places. Mr. Paxton is a man of force and is making his presence felt in Washington county politics.

A ruling of City Attorney Willbourne at Meridian will cost that city ten thousand dollars, that amount having been made in street and sidewalk improvement for the people, which the city attorney says cannot be collected from them.